

**The Sun**

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I went mourning without a son;  
I stood up and cried in the exasperation.—Job, 36:28.

**NEW BRAND OF PROPAGANDA BEING UNSTOPPED.**

There's an underground propaganda going on in this country now which seeks to create a bad feeling between the United States and Great Britain. Eventually, we suppose, it will reach Custer county and The Sun would warn people to beware of it, just the same as they guarded against Hun propaganda but a few months ago—but where it comes from is not clear, except that in a general way it is evident that the pro-German hump of before and during the war is back of it, and trying to get in its dirty work at a time when England is standing shoulder to shoulder with us at the peace table, just as she did on every battlefield.

If any two nations ought to stand together, in that the sentiments and welfare of both are so closely interwoven, it is Great Britain and the United States. Almost a hundred years ago these two nations agreed that henceforth there should be no fortifications between the United States and Canada. From that day to this neither nation has broken its covenant. As an example to all the world that boundary line has stood unguarded—safe by the spirit of honor, goodwill and righteousness.

There is at this time no ground for conflict between these two great powers. On the other hand there is every reason why we should be closer to each other than ever before. So stamp us a new kind of Hun propaganda anything heard that sounds the least badly about England.

**GENTLEMAN WITH THE SPADE IS CUTTING THE COST.**

All indications are that the cost of living is shrinking. True, it is not very plain locally yet, but reports from many sections of the country are flat food prices are being adjusted to new conditions. Chief factors are said to be the opening of remote centers of production as the strain on ocean shipping relaxes and to the unusually mild winter. The average man, however, will not inquire into details of the decline. He'll be satisfied just to know that butter and eggs and flour and meat are cheaper—with prospects of even lower prices.

Just when costs will stop falling no one can predict. It is the usual experience that an extreme plunge results in a rebound. The situation is largely in the hands of the ultimate consumer, and the man or woman with the market basket can exert powerful influence by guarding purchases. Next spring the man with the spade can exert even more. Unless buyers study prices and regulate their demands to their needs we cannot expect prices to come down or stay down.

Appeal for more and bigger gardens is as sensible now as it was during the war. It is none too early to prepare for home production, for now is the time to arrange for planting. The man with the spade is, after all, the one who is cutting the cost, and will cut it still more before the present year is ended.

**EXCUSE US, PLEASE, WHEN THE NEXT ONE COMES.**

Already, before peace has been declared or peace papers signed, they're talking about another war, and, seriously, we cannot believe the one just ending will be the last. It may not come in the life of any Carbon county resident living today. But as long as there are people to differ in opinion and ambitions for gain, so long will there be war. Along this line we read of a Western man who has invented a gun that uses no powder. He has perfected a rifle that uses gasoline instead for its explosive, and he says it should seven times harder than powder-propelled bullets. In other words, the future rifle will have a sparkling instead of a percussion cap. It will carry enough ammunition for hundreds of rounds in the stock, and the cost of killing a hundred men will be but a few pennies. He figures a gallon of gasoline would

be enough to bombard London, and a barrel would conduct a couple of Mexican revolutions. A few more inventions like this, however, and we can keep our army at home and wage war with tanks, sky squadrons, sea-cruisers and automobile artillery, directed by wireless. Somehow we cannot feel that we want to be on earth when the next war is pulled off.

**IS ALSO THE CREED OF EVERY GOOD AMERICAN.**

Vice President Marshall, speaking a few evenings ago at Washington, D. C., before the National Press club, denounced Bolshevism and anarchy and pronounced what he termed a creed for Americans. He said that those American citizens, native and naturalized, who were unwilling to seek redress for their grievances in an orderly and constitutional way "should be taught, peacefully if we can, and forcibly if we must, that our country is not an international bazaar or an anarchist state."

The "creed" presented by Vice President Marshall said: "I believe that the American republic as instituted by the fathers, constitutes the finest system of government ever devised among men and affords the machinery for the righting of grievances without resort to violence, tumult and disorder."

"I believe that every inequality which exists in the social and economic condition of the American people is traceable to the unceasing demands of interested classes for class legislation, and I believe, therefore, that practical equality can be obtained under our form of government by remedial legislation in the interest of the American people and not in the interest of any body thereof, large or small."

"I believe there is no justification in a government where officials are elected and laws made by the people for a minority to threaten bloodshed and anarchy unless the majority shall submit to the will of the minority."

**VICTORY IS QUITE BIG ENOUGH FOR EVERYONE.**

Meet a returned soldier on the street and ask him who won the war. The boys who didn't serve in the infantry will say the infantry won it. Those of the infantry will tell you the artillery won it. Or, both will declare the aviators won it. Modest, all of them, and everyone anxious to give the other fellow the best end of it. But the fact is the doughboys, the men in the trenches, won the war. And the artillery boys, aviators, tank men and truck drivers will tell you this is so. The infantry appreciated the support of the artillery. It yelled wildly to be supported by the big guns and the airplanes. But it was the infantry who met the enemy face to face, who looked into the eyes of the Hun, who got down in the mud and mire and blood and fought—and who won the war. It was the infantry that suffered the greatest losses, and endured the greatest hardships. But they had to have the support of all other branches of our great fighting machine. The truck drivers, too, made it possible, for they brought up food and ammunition. Without that the infantry would not have won out. Every man enlisted had a hand in it, with the man in the trenches leading the fray. And we "thank our stars" that the victory is big enough for all of them to share in the laurels.

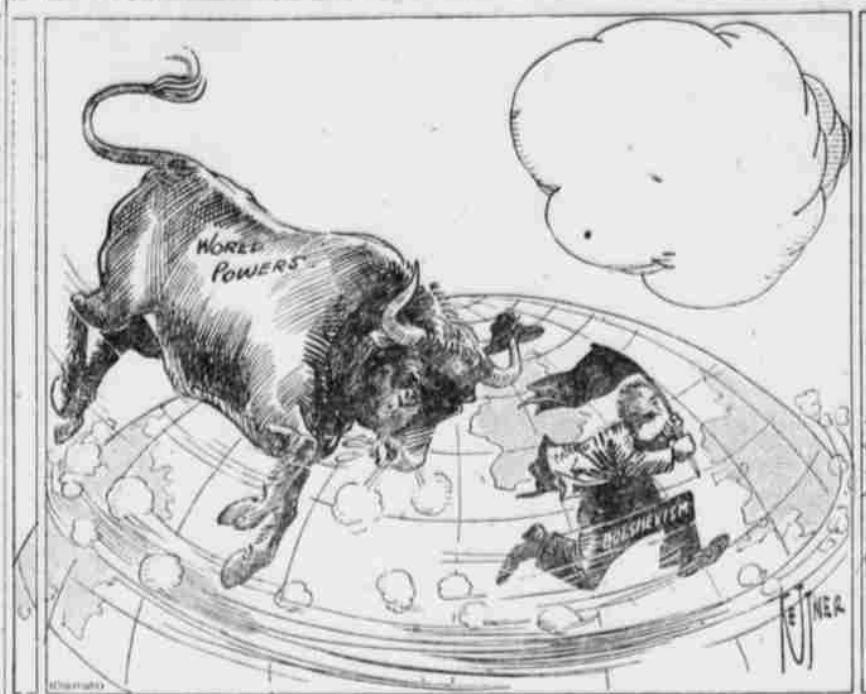
Increasing prevalence of industrial strikes in the United Kingdom is accompanied by increasing evidence of Bolshevik influences in them, which means, of course ultimately German influence, since it is to Hunish influences that we owe the rise of Bolshevikism. We have no idea that the integrity of British institutions will be endangered. A Bolshevik revolution in that country is simply most unthinkable. Yet the fact that the strikes have become so extensive there is an ominous suggestion of what might happen here if there were any trifling with that social pestilence.

Lots of people are satisfied to make fourteen ounces represent pound, which serves to remind us that is what keeps the population of heaven from increasing more rapidly.

With all the soldiers coming home the fatigued calf that doesn't last his tail right now and take for the tall timber is losing the best opportunity he may ever have.

May be another reason the average Price girl takes to the man in uniform is that his pants always look like they would never need patching.

There are three things every man wants only when they are good—a woman, a check and an egg.

**Making Rapid Progress****TWENTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK**

Huntington seminary had an attendance of seventy-six.

Miss Maud Higgins of Colorado had been engaged to teach school at Hetzel.

Isaiah Liedelby and Lewis Jones of Scotland were visiting with relatives at Castle Gate.

E. Pantechi, Sr., superintendent of coke ovens at Castle Gate, was doing with the grape.

There had been no mail from the east in Price for four days on account of snow in Colorado.

An exhibition of a chemical fire extinguisher was made at Town Hall, the city docks bought.

The Knights of Pythias were to have an anniversary celebration at Castle Gate the evening of the 25th.

Prof. G. Welsh bought Wade Hotel at Castle Gate, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wade. He had resigned as teacher at Helper.

L. V. Shaefer, now operating at Soldier Summit, was in Price going to the Utah Roads country to look over some elusive properties.

Henry Franklin was from his sheep herds in the Cedar Mountain country, bringing some samples of rock that looked as if they might run well in silver, copper and gold.

Miss Sadie Kimball of Scotland, now Mrs. E. W. Pitcher of Denver, Colo., was teaching at Price. The principal was Miss Mary Leonard. The total enrollment was a hundred and fifty.

Emery County Mercantile company had stores at Price, Ferron and Castle Dale with L. M. Olsen, now postmaster at Ephraim, general manager. They wanted all the surplus hay and grain in both counties.

Emery County Mercantile company was living at Castle Gate and was summoned for February petit jury service. Those from Price were John H. Pace, Henry Flack, J. O. Faustett, C. H. Melendrini and Rue Anderson.

**INDIGESTION.**

Take a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets as directed for indigestion, and you will soon forget about your stomach trouble. Try it.—Adv.

Seed corn in Myton is selling for ten cents a pound or six dollars per bushel. There ought to be some money made in raising seed corn at such a price as that.

The heavy-worsted khaki cloth now made for the government takes a navy dye beautifully—a hint to the economically inclined.

Many of our new spring hats are here for inspection. Bessie Kennedy, Millinery, Adv't.

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MRS. A. S. BALDWIN

country to build its strength to the who have been spared as well as the who have made the supreme sacrifice.

We have at the present time two million men in Europe who are provided with all that is necessary to keep them in good spirits and condition; and when their work shall be finished, they must be brought home and demobilized. The Government must make good the promises it has entered into for the compensation of all war munitiions, and for food supplies already bought.

Having responded to the Government's calls in the past, and having loaned our money ungrudgingly a hurry toward the men and supplies and victory having come in its terms of this, shall we hesitate for a moment to respond to the last call—the Victory Liberty Loan—when we can do so by pledging our credit, perhaps with some little personal inconvenience, save or small discomfort?

The credit and good faith of our country is at stake. We have won the war, and the cost is small compared with what has been won. The men of the West with red blood in their veins will not need to be appealed to, because they will subscribe to this last call of the Government as ungrudgingly as they did in the past. There are others, however, who may not be so keenly and conscientiously alive to the duty of responding to the Nation's call, and it is to those that the women must direct their most untiring efforts.

notices will terminate on March 15th. The executive committee of the miners' federation decided by unanimous vote that the reply of the government did not answer any of the miners' demands, and in a statement strongly urged all miners to make for a stoppage of work until the demands are conceded.

Unauthorised strikes cannot, at most not be tolerated under any circumstance, as the declaration of the parliamentary committee of the trade union congress in a manifesto dealing with the recent Clyde and railway strikes and addressed to all affiliated societies in Great Britain. The committee dwelt on the irregularity and defiance of agreement involved in these strikes and insisted that it was the bounden duty of the miners to abide loyally by the decision of the majority in such cases. It is the duty of all who desire the trade union movement to be strengthened to see that a union's action is governed in accordance with its constitution and rules, the committee's manifesto asserted. It is essential, it declared, that strict discipline within the membership be maintained and when necessary the machinery of responsible government must be assisted by the executives, insisting that their decisions be carried out implicitly.

An employers' union, which is to negotiate with trades unions regarding labor disputes, is planned by Sir Robert Horne, new labor minister. Sir Robert's suggestion, which would bring all employees of every trade into an association, has been submitted to a special committee, whose recommendations Sir Robert will submit to a meeting of the trades unions. The Daily Mail says that the plan is well advanced and that there is great hope of forming a tribunal, the decisions of which in settling industrial disputes would be binding legally.

**DREADFUL COUGH CURED.**

A severe cold is often followed by a rough cough for which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven especially valuable. Mrs. F. W. Olsen, Maryville, Mo., writes: "About two years ago my little boy Tom caught a severe cold and developed pneumonia. I tried many kinds of cough medicines, but nothing did him any good until I gave him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieved his cough right away and before he had finished taking one bottle he was cured. I think it is a tonic for children."—Adv't.

There is no truth in the rumors that the government contemplates further increasing freight and passenger rates on the railroads, according to H. W. Clegg, manager of the Utah Traffic Nurses bureau. Walter D. Hines, director general of railroads, has issued statements to traffic bureaus denying the truth of the rumors.

Thoughts are stubborn things.